

Regatta Day is here and it will not be the fault of our amateur sportsmen if any one fails of a good time. People who theorize on the physical degeneracy of white Hawaiians, if there are any such, should watch their motions today and be wise.

Viewing the loss of their trade with Hawaii our Australian friends are not too modest to demand a change in the Constitution of the United States so that they may keep on competing here with an American industry. Failing to secure this trifling concession they threaten reprisals. What they would do no one knows but let us live in hope that they won't come and annex us some dark night.

Maul still has labor troubles but not for lack of hands. The shutting-down of some plantations has freed enough Japanese to serve the rest, but these coolies had rather roam about or shirk their jobs than to buckle down to honest toil. As their habits give no sign of coming improvement the sooner the planters get in a new lot of laborers, if only to show the Japs that they are not indispensable, the better for all concerned.

The growth of the Wilcox third party movement has nearly broken the heart of Brother Testa who hoped to lead the third party himself and prosper much thereby. J. O. Carter, before whose eyes visions of Washington were wont to flit is also in the doleful dumps. So far as Garibaldi Wilcox is concerned he speaks as one who had never seen the swelling front of Testa nor eyed the beckoning hand of Moses Carter. He is a Man-on-Horseback all by himself and is prepared to ride over anybody who gets in the way.

A rather large petition in favor of George D. Gear for Judge is about to leave town for Washington. All of Mr. Gear's political heels have signed it and the roll is said to have been stuffed with the names of most of our Chinese and Japanese celebrities. The Bow Wongs, the Sam Yips, the Boxers, the Wun Lungs and the Soshi are all for Gear and there are still some Iwilei precincts to hear from. Just why the machine candidate thought that the Asiatics could be of more service to him than American workmen we do not know, but the ring moves in a mysterious way its wonders to perform and finite minds cannot always comprehend it.

The increasing business of the city is shown in the great amount of work done by drays, a fact which might call for unmixed congratulations were it not that the drivers of loaded drays never lose a chance to parade them on Fort street. These men want to see what is going on and do not care how much they may obstruct traffic. Fort street is not wider than a San Francisco lane and it has a line of cars; so when cars, drays and carriages all meet there, a serious congestion of traffic results. There is plenty of spare room on the parallel thoroughfares, Alakea and Nuuanu, but the draymen do not care to run on a side track. It is greatly to the interest of Fort street business men to divert heavy traffic from that quarter and not only to their interest but to that of property-owners who, we presume, have no desire to drive the retail business houses over to the wide avenue of King street.

#### HUMPHREYS AND GEAR.

What is the use of covering up the truth about the Humphreys-Gear deal? Everybody knows that Judge Humphreys, whose chivalry is one of his strong points, owes Mr. Gear a political debt and is trying hard to pay it by getting a place for his friend on the bench. As a gentleman of Southern ideas he would be the last man to accept any doubts about his friend's competency for anything to which the latter might aspire; but would regard it as a duty to exalt him as fitted for a judgeship even though the candidate knew no more law than Necessity itself. When Mr. Humphreys wanted a place on the Circuit bench Mr. Gear went to Washington and, having a near relative in the Senate through whom to reach the President, got Humphreys a commission. It was then "up to" Mr. Humphreys to return a favor and the favor Gear wanted was a similar commission. In an evil hour Judge Humphreys' paper attacked the moral character of Gear in the matter of an Iwilei investment and that made Humphreys all the more anxious to show his personal good will.

But is this community under any obligation to pay Judge Humphreys' political debts? Is it obliged to accept a Judge it does not want and could not look up to just because the candidate succeeded in giving it another Judge that it had not asked for? These are the questions before the public and they are too plain to be concealed by any amount of newspaper dust-raising.

#### COLOR LINE RESPONSIBILITY.

The only color line drawn in the politics of Hawaii is the work of Wilcox and his friends and it is drawn against the whites. Republicans of both factions are in favor of Samuel Parker, a native Hawaiian, for Congress. They were represented at the Philadelphia convention by native leaders. Natives are in the local councils of the party and they will appear on its Legislative ticket in all the Islands. "Principles, not color; the man, not his complexion," is the Republican motto. As much may be said of the Democrats. But Wilcox says that, so far as the Independent party is concerned, none but natives need apply. The Legislative ticket marked out everywhere in the group except in Oahu contains the name of not a single white man; and if, when the Oahu nominations come to be made one or two white men are put up they must be of the sort to take their orders from Wilcox as the white Squaw men of an Indian reservation obey the behests of a petty chief. So far as a color line accusation goes, "Let the galled jade wince; our withers are unwrung."

#### THE IMPENDING CRISIS.

The possibility of getting an anti-haole government is one of the most serious phases of the general outlook in these Islands—serious enough to arrest the attention and compel the study of every man whose material interests are at stake in Hawaii.

What these Islands most need is new capital to take their securities and to promote their industrial concerns. Returning experts say that nothing can be done with Eastern capital until the assurance is given at the great money centers of the re-election of President McKinley. If that event comes to pass, assuring thereby proper safeguards of investment, our experts think enough money will be released from the banks to give Hawaii a fair share. Without the confidence born of conservative politics at Washington however, they say nothing can be done.

But would McKinley's election do all for us that our case requires? Is it not needful that the local safeguards of investment should be sustained as well as the national ones? Given alluring avenues of productive outlay on the Mainland and forbidding ones here and is not the Mainland going to get all the benefits of free investment leaving Hawaii in the lurch?

Capital is proverbially timid. Our small labor troubles have already kept it from taking in gilt-edged Hawaiian securities; and if to these should be added the threat of an anti-haole (anti-white man's) government capital might flee from us as people flee from an impending avalanche. The question of government and taxes is the first question of an investor. In the Southern States during the Freedman's regime everything came to a standstill for the reason that the State governments were given over to plunder and high taxation. The credit of the South suffers from that experience to this day. May we not safely draw the inference here that if Hawaii passes into the hands of the demagogues, blatherskites, plunderers and anti-haoles of the Wilcox party, the experience of the Southern States will be repeated. Could Hawaii under such circumstances sell its industrial stocks and bonds, and its real estate and attract home-seekers? Every financier in this city will say no.

Let us suppose the following dialogue between a Hawaiian promoter and an Eastern capitalist:

Promoter—I offer you these sugar securities at par. They are paying twenty per cent and will pay more next year. Do you want them, say in case McKinley is re-elected?

Capitalist—How about your labor. Is that settling down to business at a fair wage-rate?

Promoter—Yes. We are having little trouble now and shall have less when we show the Japanese that we can get other laborers.

Capitalist—Very good. Don't you anticipate that beet sugar and free sugar from Cuba will hurt your dividends?

Promoter—We do not look for much trouble in those quarters for ten years and in the meantime our dividends in five years will double the sum you invest. Then again cane sugar must always be in demand for purposes beet sugar does not meet.

Capitalist—Well, passing that, what about government and taxes? I hear that the natives are in a voting majority in Hawaii, that they are opposed to letting the white men have anything to do with the government and that they threaten to impose an enormous tax on the property interests, especially the plantations. Of course if that is true your dividends would suffer and the prosperity of Hawaii might be arrested for years. What about it? Is there such a danger?

Promoter—There is some talk of an exclusively native government so far as the Legislature and the proposed municipalities are concerned.

Capitalist—In that case I must wait before considering your offer and see what comes of it. If the anti-foreign ticket wins I think we will not be able to deal. If the kind of government you have been enjoying for several years past is continued I would be glad to have you come and see me again.

So it does not all depend on McKinley. Hawaii must preserve its own credit to get any benefit from McKinley times. Even with good government at Washington we could not get investment capital to take the risks of bad government at Honolulu. Washington does not fix our taxes except as, by its absorption of our postal and customs revenues, it makes them higher. Hawaiian taxation is otherwise fixed by the Legislature and if that law-making power passes under the control of an irresponsible crowd of boodlers animated by an anti-haole spirit, our prosperity will be taxed out of existence.

The danger is imminent; its shadow looms huge and black. How are we preparing to meet it? On the one hand by a Republican quarrel; on the other by Democratic apathy; on both sides by mumbling national campaign platitudes about an election in which we cannot cast a vote. Little the Wilcox gang cares about national politics. It says with Mercutio: "A plague on both your houses," and all the time, with a menacing patience and a deadly greed it prepares to seize Hawaii by the throat and pocket.

#### THE COSTUME OF THE CLIMATE.

The shirt waist has come to stay in New York and as that city is the arbiter of Eastern fashions it may be assumed that the most sensible of summer costumes will not long remain an exclusive possession of the ladies. Regarding the predominance of the new mode, the New York Sun prints the following letter article which we commend to the interested notice of the fashionable young men of Honolulu.

The shirt waist for man is spreading widely. If one looks down the aisle of a suburban railroad car on a hot afternoon, the coats visible are an exception. The conventional individuals indulged in the comfort of throwing off their coats, but now it appears almost the fashion, in the smoking car at least. It shows signs of overflowing into the cars where women travel also. The other day a young man was observed to take off his coat in the presence of women. Judging by the quality of his dress, he would not have dreamed of doing a thing so childish before the beginning of the shirt-waist movement. He didn't even have on a shirt waist, but wore the irredeemably undress article, the waistcoat. He truly was in his shirt sleeves.

Men can be seen driving in the country in shirt waists. Soon, no doubt, many who today carry their coats on their arms, in compromise with old-fashioned notions of propriety, as they would carry gloves in their hands, will leave their coats at home altogether. Mas has tasted a comfort which he had not known before, through this new fashion. Perhaps he will be unwilling to abandon it, and, in that case, there is bound to be a shirt-waist development far beyond that of the present. It is a radical innovation, which the precedents of conservatism are against, but if it is to come it must be said that the shirt-waist man is decently clad, if he is not elegantly dressed.

If there is one reason why the shirt waist should be used in New York during the three or four months of intermittent hot weather, there are ten why it should be used in Honolulu where weather is pretty warm the year around. If Honolulu people wore clothes for the climate and to make themselves comfortable the appearance of a black coat on our streets by day would be a sure sign either of superior age and dignity or of the ministerial calling; and the appearance of a coat on the average man would be an affection. But at present we are all hopelessly given to the outside world's fashions. A coat that goes in London or New York or under the cold fogs of San Francisco goes here; for a wonder we eschew furs and overcoats. Evenings, when all lights are lit in banquet or drawing rooms we come out strongly in broadcloth and high chokers.

Cannot the progressive young men of Honolulu lead the male community to better things? Cannot we have the shirt waist at least while the dog star rages and the mercury climbs apace? Who will be first to appear in the Rational Costume of the Climate?

A rumor from the Coast that the management of the Sewall shipping interests will fall to H. M. Sewall increases the likelihood of the latter's permanent return to Hawaii.

#### THE MOSQUITO PEST.

Beginning with the experiments of the Italian government in the marshes of the Campagna, scientific weapons are being quite generally drawn against that most numerous of the small winged pests, the mosquito. That some measure of success attends the crusade may be judged from this news item which is now going the rounds:

For several months past experiments have been conducted at Sassari, in Sardinia, by Dr. Ferri, Dr. Cossul-Rocca and Dr. Lumbau for the purpose of ridding that town of the pests of mosquitoes with which it is overrun. The doctors effectually destroyed the larvae by distributing vast quantities of petroleum in the swamps and other spots where the insects bred and the mosquitoes were exterminated by chlorine and other powerful destructive chemicals. The doctors in their report consider it possible to free any town infested with mosquitoes by this means, provided it is not too unfavorably situated. It is an economical remedy, costing only about \$250 a year for a town possessing a population of about 50,000 inhabitants.

The United States Department of Agriculture has just issued Notes on the Mosquitoes of the United States, giving some account of their structure and biology with remarks on remedies. This is another sign of widespread governmental inquiry and suggests the hope, if it does not satisfy it, that the Department of Agriculture will one day undertake the diminution of the *Culex pungens* of science.

The extermination of the mosquito is probably impossible but if anything can be done to make the insect scarce Hawaii will be quick to profit by it. If the time ever comes when our near-by taro and rice fields are reclaimed doubtless that would give relief, but as things are now our people must mainly be concerned in the question of alleviation and defence. This makes the following extracts from the Department of Agriculture's brochure on remedies timely:

Eucalyptol on the skin, with a handkerchief saturated with it placed on the pillow at night—the result of South African experience. Carbolic vaseline. One drop of oil of lavender on pillow, and one on the head at night. Tincture of Ledum palustre. Piece of cotton wool soaked in oil of cloves on each side of the bed curtains. Anoint skin with three parts refined paraffin and one part crushed camphor. To heal the bites, a drop of liquid ammonia. Eucalyptol oil. Oil of eucalyptus and creosote, each five drops, to be thoroughly mixed with one ounce of glycerin. Place a fine, juicy beefsteak near the bed on retiring.

Any one trying these remedies is invited to give the Advertiser the results of his experience.

Concerning George D. Gear, the Bulletin remarks: "They dare not attack his integrity." We do not know that "they" dare but Judge Humphreys' personal organ, a short time ago, did its best to create an unpleasant impression. We know of no one else that answers to the Bulletin's generalization of "they."

#### "Who Gives to All Denies All."

This is as true of the spend-thrift of health as of the waster of money. Do not waste your health by allowing your blood to continue impure, but purify, vitalize and enrich it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine.

Dyspepsia—"My husband doctored a long time for dyspepsia with only temporary relief. The first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla helped and the second cured him. It cured my sick headaches." Mrs. Mary A. Clark, Wilmington, Vt.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Hood's Pills cure Headache, the most irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Half-Sick People!

Just sick enough to feel heavy-headed, lazy and shiftless, to have no appetite, to sleep badly, to have what you eat feel like lead in your stomach. Not sick enough to take to bed, but just sick enough to not know what to do.

## TAKE Malt Nutrine

That's what you ought to do—a good sensible tonic that will sharpen your appetite and put new go into your nerves and muscles. Come to-day and begin taking it right away. You'll find just what your system needs right here. It is just what it's name implies.

25cts. a bottle.

**HOLLISTER DRUG CO.**  
FORT STREET.



TELEPHONE MAIN 199.  
MESSENGERS ALWAYS READY TO ANSWER ALL CALLS.

#### A Specialty!

### Flat Top Desks

FOR OFFICE USE

—ALSO—

### Desks,

FOR TYPEWRITERS

Call and see them.

We also have a FINE LINE OF **WERNICKE BOOK CASES** IN ALL SIZES.

Hundreds in use in this city

**HENRY WATERHOUSE & CO.**  
QUEEN STREET.

**THE LACE HOUSE**  
ARLINGTON BLOCK  
EVERY WOMAN FOR HER OWN TASTE  
Our Stock Unsurpassable.  
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, FANCY TRIMMINGS,  
OF ALL KINDS.  
Gloves and Ribbons,  
LATEST EUROPEAN STYLES.  
Baby Ribbons,  
ALL SHADES, 20c. A PIECE.  
**M. BRASCH & CO.**  
PHONE 157.

#### Everybody Should Order Direct

**French Colony**  
French Colony Brandy, per case, 12 full quart bottles ..... \$12.00  
F. C., eight years old, Port, Sherry, Angouma, Tuxay, per gallon ..... 1.50  
Whisky, Kingston, Ky., double distilled, per gallon ..... 1.50  
Whisky, McBrayer, per gallon ..... 1.50  
Whisky, six years old, private stock, Elk River, per gallon ..... 1.50  
We ship 10 gallon kegs, 1/2 barrels, 33 gallons, or barrel, 46 gallons.  
Al Rum or Gin, per case, 12 bottles ..... 1.50  
Kingston Whisky, per case, 12 full quarts ..... 1.50  
Carte Blanc Champagne, per case, 24 pints ..... 1.50  
No charge for cooperage or drayage.  
Uniform cash prices to all. Make remittance payable to F. Ephraim & Co.  
sole agents French Colony Vineyard, 18 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.  
Refer to mercantile agencies and M. Phillips & Co., Honolulu.  
When so ordered we pack, that nothing on packages indicates contents.

#### The Honolulu Tobacco Company, Ltd.

Has Received the "Australia" from New York  
The World Renowned Brand of CIGARS

### Lillian Russell,

PURITANOS. This ELEGANT CIGAR can be purchased for 5 CENTS ONLY.  
TRY THEM NONE BETTER

### Just Received:

A Fine Assortment of  
ROTHCHILD & EHRENFORT'S CANDIES, HAND MADE  
CHOCOLATES, MARSHMALLOWS, Etc.

... BEEMAN and ADAMS' CHEWING GUMS. ...

Also, a fresh lot of POSTUM CEREAL, GRAPENUTS,  
FANCY and PLAIN CRACKERS, Etc.

## SALTER & WAITY

Orheim Block Grocers. Fort Street.

### Received By S. S. Australia:

NEW - GOODS  
SHIRTS, NECKTIES, SUSPENDERS, GENTS  
UNDERWEAR, a fine assortment.  
—AT—

**K. Isoshima**  
KING STREET  
ABOVE BETHEL.

### GET THE BEST

## Ready Rock Roofing

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST FOR 25 YEARS.

Ready Rock Roof Paint is the best for all kinds of roofs, smokestacks, boilers, etc.

### Sunshine Water Heater . . .

Hot water day and night without the use of fire. Call and see it working.

Alpine Cement, Canned Fruits,  
Monterey Sand, Pet and Highland Creams,  
Mortar Stains, Standard Biscuit Co.

Paper and Paper Bags,  
Boltz Clymer & Co's Cigars.

## HAWAIIAN TRADING CO., Ltd.

532 FORT STREET, LOVE BUILDING.

## Read the Advertiser.